

# The Norfolk News

W. N. HUSE, Publisher.

DAILY.

Established 1857.  
Every day except Sunday. By carrier per  
week 15 cents. By mail per year \$6.00.

WEEKLY.

Established 1857.  
Every Thursday. By mail per year \$1.50.

Entered at the Postoffice at Norfolk, Neb., as  
second class matter.

Telephone No. 22

Has anyone particularly noticed in a  
fusion sheet how the price of oats is  
climbing upward? Don't all speak at  
once.

"Coin" Harvey is going to write an-  
other book with which to get more coin.  
Those who so enjoyed his last fable hope  
the plot may be as complete in the forth-  
coming work.

After four hundred years of Turkish  
tyranny, Crete has of late been enjoying  
the happy oblivion of the peaceful.  
Prince George's administration has been  
a very prosperous and happy one.

Poor old democracy is still hunting  
for an issue, despite the fact that Mr.  
Bryan has hundreds of them up his  
sleeve, any one of which is guaranteed to  
have a more eerie effect than a ten-foot  
ghost in a country graveyard on a dark  
night.

Senator John T. Morgan, democrat,  
of Alabama, sizes up one of the leading  
questions most completely in six words.  
There is as much truth and sense in  
them for thinking men as there would be  
if the remark was strung out through  
columns or volumes, as it might be. He  
says: "Expansion is accomplished.  
Imperialism is impossible."

Whitelaw Reid, in his speech at the  
New York chamber of commerce ban-  
quet, made an undoubtedly true and wise  
declaration when he said: "If there are  
any three great nations in the world  
that God and nature meant for eternal  
peace and amity with each other, those  
three are Great Britain, Germany and  
the United States."

J. Sterling Morton wants to see the  
congressional apportionment equalized.  
South Carolina with a voting popula-  
tion of 31,774 is represented in congress  
by seven representatives, being one for  
each 4,539 voters, while Nebraska with  
214,963 voters has but six representa-  
tives or one to each 35,828 votes cast.  
Based on the election of 1898.

Hon. Thomas W. Tipton, who repre-  
sented Nebraska in the United States  
senate for eight years, died at his home  
in Washington Tuesday, aged 83 years.  
He was a native of Ohio, but came  
to Nebraska in 1858, and since his re-  
tirement has lived in Washington. He  
leaves a widow and two sons, M. W.  
Tipton of Santa Fe and T. C. Tipton of  
Washington. He was one of the first  
two senators from the state, serving from  
1857 to 1875. His colleague was Gen-  
eral Thayer who is nearing his 80th  
birthday, but who is still in full posses-  
sion of his faculties. Thus has another  
pioneer in Nebraska politics passed  
away. The "old guard" is rapidly  
thinning and the duties once so faith-  
fully performed by them is being as-  
sumed by new and younger men, but  
their deeds will ever be remembered by  
present and coming generations.

This question about seating Brigham  
Roberts in congress is, in the estimation  
of THE NEWS, no question at all. That  
body cannot, under any excuse, afford  
to publicly and officially endorse poly-  
gamy without throwing wide open the  
doors of the nation to the practice. If  
a polygamist is allowed to sit in the  
highest councils of the nation as a law  
giver it is within the province of any  
citizen to adopt the practice and defy a  
law that forbids while acknowledging  
a noted violation. Congressman Roberts  
of Utah cannot and will not be seated.  
This is evidently the view of the situa-  
tion taken by congress as a body, judg-  
ing from reports of its action yesterday  
when by a vote of 302 to 30 it adopted  
the Taylor resolution. This provides  
for the appointment of a special com-  
mittee to investigate the charges made  
against Roberts and denies him the  
right to participate in the proceedings  
of the house or hold a seat therein pend-  
ing said committee's report.

The death of Senator Hayward precipi-  
tates an immediate fight among the  
fusionists as to who shall represent the  
state in the United States senate until  
another election can be had. The selection  
of Senator Hayward's successor  
falls upon Governor Poynter, and the  
contest for the place seems likely to be  
between ex Senator Allen and G. M.  
Hitchcock of the Omaha World Herald.  
So long as it is conceded that the posi-  
tion is to go to a fusionist, we sincerely  
hope the governor will appoint Mr.  
Allen, who is recognized by everyone as  
an able man, well qualified for the posi-  
tion. He already has a strong standing  
among the senators at Washington,  
and he is in position to do more real  
good to the state, and especially to the  
northern portion, than any other fusion-  
ist who can be sent there. While it is  
not probable that the endorsement of a  
republican will out any figure in the  
action of Governor Poynter, yet if it  
would we heartily hope that he will  
consult the best interests of the state  
by appointing Senator Allen.

**An Important Document.**  
The Fifty-sixth congress yesterday  
afternoon listened to President McKin-  
ley's message and the substance of the  
document is today before the people for  
their consideration. It is expected that  
his views and recommendations will not  
be satisfactory to all, but with the vast  
majority of people—those who assisted  
him to the highest official position with-  
in their gift—it will be read with plea-  
sure and satisfaction.

The message is a lengthy one but not  
wordy, every sentence bearing a mean-  
ing and significance worthy of deep and  
thoughtful consideration.

In handling the important new ques-  
tions devolving upon the government  
there is no equivocation, and his policy is  
outlined in unusually clear-cut and  
firm language.

The opposition has in times past been  
pleased to sneer at the president's lack  
of backbone and has sought to convey  
the impression that he would sooner  
evade an issue than meet it. His mes-  
sage, backed by the activities preceding  
it, removes any possible ground on  
which to make such assertions in the  
future. It proves that he is not only  
willing but able to meet any question  
which may demand his attention.

He with pleasure reviews what has  
been done during the past few years  
along business lines. The statements  
that "the combined imports and exports  
for the year (1899) are the largest ever  
shown by a single year in all our his-  
tory" and that "our exports for 1899  
alone exceeded our imports and exports  
combined in 1870," are sufficient to indi-  
cate how we have prospered and ex-  
panded in a business sense and is ex-  
ceedingly gratifying to the president  
and all his supporters, who claimed that  
if elected an era of prosperity would be  
developed that would contrast very  
markedly with the season of depression  
through which the country had passed.  
Not only was this contrast developed,  
but it has been shown that the business  
prosperity compared most favorably with  
other eras that at the time were termed  
prosperous.

As a basis for this marvelous business  
activity, the condition of the national  
treasury is shown to be perfect, it hav-  
ing within the past few years been  
brought up from a season of depression  
and lack of funds to a firm financial  
basis.

"On December 1, 1899, the available  
cash balance was \$278,604,837.72,  
of which \$239,744,905.36 was in gold  
and bullion." This alone is sufficient  
ground for the confidence in the ability  
of the administration to do business on  
business lines. It is further stated that  
by the end of the year 1900 there will be  
a surplus of approximately \$40,000,000.  
The much talked of purchase of  
\$25,000,000 was shown to be a wise busi-  
ness move and one that could be af-  
forded. While the premium paid was  
\$2,263,521, the net saving to the govern-  
ment in interest on these bonds was  
\$3,885,000.

The president recommends that the  
secretary of the treasury be given "ad-  
ditional power and charged with the  
duty to sell United States bonds and to  
employ such other effective means as  
may be necessary" to maintain the  
present gold standard monetary policy  
of the government. This recommenda-  
tion when it is considered with what suc-  
cess the past policy in that regard has  
been met, cannot but be satisfactory.  
Even those who looked for relief to the  
free and unlimited coinage of silver  
must acknowledge that all our present  
system of finances needed was a busi-  
ness administration of the monetary  
system and if this can be strengthened  
it will most thoroughly accomplish the  
purposes of the government.

The president acknowledges and fa-  
vors a merchant marine that in this  
growing age is a positive necessity to  
the country, the business of which  
has been largely carried on through  
foreign ship owners. To promote this  
he desires congress to take immediate  
action looking toward the strengthening  
and promoting of our shipping facilities.

On the question of handling trusts  
and combinations, the president takes a  
firm stand, and while reviewing the  
work that previous administrations have  
endeavored to accomplish looking  
toward their control, he makes addi-  
tional recommendations in that regard.  
In acknowledging that these combina-  
tions are "obnoxious not only to the  
common law but to the public welfare"  
he states a fact patent to all, but he  
goes on further and says: "There must  
be a remedy for the evils involved in  
such organizations. If the present law  
can be extended more certainly to con-  
trol or check these monopolies or trusts,  
it should be done without delay. What-  
ever power the congress possesses over  
this most important subject should be  
promptly ascertained and asserted." This  
supports the assertions previously  
made that in this as in all other impor-  
tant questions the republican party can  
and will handle it to the satisfaction of  
the people.

The situation in the Philippines is  
handled in detail without fear or favor,  
a large portion of the message being di-  
rected to this question. While stating  
that the future of the islands is exclu-  
sively in the hands of congress and the  
grave responsibilities of its position is  
presented, the president gives no room  
for doubt as to his intentions until the  
matter is finally disposed of by that  
body. He says:

"Until congress shall have made  
known the formal expression of its will,  
I shall use the authority vested in me by  
the constitution and the statutes to up-  
hold the sovereignty of the United States  
in those distant islands as in all other  
places where our flag rightfully floats.  
I shall put at the disposal of the army  
and navy all the means which the lib-  
erality of congress and the people have  
provided to cause this unprovoked and  
wasteful insurrection to cease. If any  
orders of mine were required to insure  
the merciful conduct of military and  
naval operations, they would not be  
lacking; but every step of the progress  
of our troops has been marked by a hu-  
manity which has surprised even the  
misguided insurgents. The truest  
kindness to them will be a swift and  
effective defeat of their present leader.  
The hour of victory will be the hour of  
clemency and reconstruction.

"No effort will be spared to build up  
the waste places desolated by war and  
by long years of misgovernment. We  
shall not wait for the end of strife to  
begin this beneficent work. We shall  
continue, as we have begun, to open the  
schools and the churches, to set the  
courts in operation, to foster industry  
and trade and agriculture, and in every  
way in our power to make these people  
whom providence has brought within  
our jurisdiction feel that it is their  
liberty and not our power, their welfare  
and not our gain, we are seeking to en-  
hance. Our flag has never waved over  
any community but in blessing. I be-  
lieve the Filipinos will soon recognize  
the fact that it has not lost its gift of  
benediction in its world-wide journey to  
their shores."

If this is not a clear-cut, firm stand on  
a paramount question it would be hard  
to find one that is. That it required a  
man of indomitable will and purpose  
to handle this matter is conclusive and  
it is just as conclusive that the right  
man is at the helm. This declaration,  
instead of showing evil designs of mili-  
tarism or imperialism, indicates that jus-  
tice and clemency is the first considera-  
tion. All that is asked of the Tagals is  
that this government be given an oppor-  
tunity to show what it can accomplish  
for them and if not then satisfactory it  
will be in their power to direct their  
own affairs.

The relations of the government with  
foreign nations is reviewed at length  
and recommendations in the treatment  
of all questions are made. This review  
indicates that the United States is fully  
competent to uphold its place as one of  
the world's powers. His recommenda-  
tions in regard to the Nicaragua canal  
are especially worthy of commendation,  
as everyone recognizes the importance  
of this proposed gateway to the com-  
mercial world.

It will surprise many to learn that  
Alaska is placed in the same category  
as the islands of Hawaii and Porto Rico  
and that the same legislation in each  
instance is recommended. If the gov-  
ernment is expanding and assuming im-  
perialistic airs now it was doing the same  
when Alaska was purchased, and what  
will be necessary in the government of  
Alaska will apply in regard to other  
possessions not a part of the mainland.

The president pays a high tribute to  
the army and navy and especially to the  
volunteers, in which all will coincide.

President McKinley's message will go  
down in history as one of the most im-  
portant documents ever issued.

**A Loss to the State.**

In the death of Senator M. L. Hay-  
ward Nebraska loses an enterprising,  
progressive citizen—one who has, since  
an early day, been identified with its  
progress and development. His career  
as a politician began when he was ap-  
pointed to the district judgeship in 1886.  
The record he made was so satisfactory  
that his advance was continuous. In  
his race for the governorship last year,  
he received the decided approbation of  
the republicans of the state, who were  
not strong enough at that time to ele-  
vate him to the position. He received  
proper recognition, however, at the  
hands of a republican legislature and  
was elected as United States senator to  
succeed Senator Allen, whose term had  
expired. What was lost by the country  
through his death is not known, as  
he never had an opportunity to ex-  
ercise his abilities in the great  
law-making body to which he  
was elevated. That his actions would  
have been honorable and a credit to the  
state he was elected to represent, is  
doubted by no one who has studied his  
career in state politics, and it is particu-  
larly sad that he should be summoned  
hence on the day when that body was  
preparing for action, the hand of death  
intervening to prevent him from reap-  
ing the honors to which he had been  
elected. Everyone without regard to  
party expresses a feeling of sympathy for  
the family who are bereft of his valued  
companionship and support.

As a citizen and a soldier Mr. Hay-  
ward placed himself high in the esti-  
mation of the people and his life and  
character have been ideal in every re-  
spect.

He will be gratefully remembered for  
his service to Nebraska when entering  
statehood, as he was one of the framers  
of the constitution under which the state  
has existed since 1875.

Governor Poynter's proclamation in  
recognition of his services should be  
accorded strict compliance and all flags  
on public buildings should be displayed  
at half-mast on the day of his funeral.

The Grand Island Daily Republican  
issued a 12 page Thanksgiving paper  
last Wednesday that was full of good  
reading appropriate to the day.

The Kearney Hub issued a Thank-  
sgiving number with illuminated covers  
on Saturday, the 25th, that was well  
and tastefully printed and contained  
appropriate reading matter.

What has become of Mr Bryan's in-  
come tax thunder? As a disinterested  
advisor THE NEWS would like to suggest  
that before the campaign opens up he  
get his issues neatly printed and bound  
in calf with a handy index for ready  
reference so that none of the important  
ammunition may be overlooked.

The fusionists are at their old trick of  
endeavoring to convince the farmers  
that while the prices on their products  
should increase, all that which they buy  
should remain at the lowest point.  
Sensible farmers will readily conceive  
that this is impossible and will not be  
deceived thereby.

Expansion, Whitlaw Reid says, is the  
order of the day for the live peoples of  
the world. "The moment the United  
States stops growing, that moment it  
will begin to dwindle and die. Growth  
is the order of nature and the attainment  
of the maximum of growth marks the  
turning point and the setting in of dis-  
integrating forces."

Mr. Bryan should be given credit for  
one thing and that is that he hasn't,  
since election, disturbed the political  
atmosphere with any of his famous  
speeches. He is undoubtedly getting a  
good ready to cause an earthquake in  
political circles when the pot of the ap-  
proaching presidential campaign shows  
the first sign of simmering.

The price of corn has been steadily ad-  
vancing and farmers are now receiving  
a price hovering about the 25-cent mark.  
This means an advance of from 250 to  
300 per cent over the prices of '95 and  
'96. It appears that corn, at least is  
keeping up an advance fully equal to  
that of trust prices of which so much is  
heard through democratic sources.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Kent has  
collected partial statistics showing the  
number of marriages and divorces in  
Nebraska. From 1890 to 1898, inclusive,  
there were granted 3,951 divorces, an  
average of 493 a year. For the same  
years there were 68,784 marriages, an  
average of 7,643 each year. These fig-  
ures go to prove that the greater major-  
ity of marriages in Nebraska are not  
enough of a failure to bring them into  
the divorce courts.

J. Sterling Morton, editor of the Con-  
servative, is preparing a comprehensive  
history of the state of Nebraska. This  
is a work for which there should be a  
large demand and one which will be of  
inestimable value both for reference and  
general information. Mr. Morton is well  
qualified to handle the matter, he hav-  
ing been closely identified with the history  
of the state since an early date. Lovers  
of history and those who recognize the  
value of such a work will await its pub-  
lication with eagerness and will wish  
Mr. Morton much success in his re-  
searches.

L. D. Richards, treasurer of the repub-  
lican state committee has filed with the  
county clerk of Dodge county his report  
of receipts and disbursements during the  
late campaign. He reports having re-  
ceived \$5,164 and paid out \$5,074.65,  
leaving a balance of \$89.35. And this  
is the "Hanna boodle" with which the  
state was flooded. This is the bogie  
man that the fusionists desire to dangle  
before the eyes of the people and shout  
corruption. This "magnificent amount"  
would scarcely settle the bill for Bryan's  
swing around the circle with his friends  
and co-patriots, let alone the other ex-  
penses of the fusionists. Truly the cry  
of "stop thief!" is used indiscriminately.

Congress has convened. This is  
rather an ordinary announcement, but  
the issues facing the present session are  
by no means ordinary, and its delibera-  
tions will be followed by the people rep-  
resented with a deep interest bordering  
on anxiety. Not since the civil war  
have people been so much interested in  
what their representatives may and may  
not do as they are in this closing session  
of the nineteenth century. New and  
untried duties face our law making  
bodies and as many old leaders and old  
statesmen have either passed away  
or retired, the people confidently look  
to this session for the development of  
men competent and able to grasp the  
situation and guide the affairs of state  
in safe and proper channels. Much is  
expected of President McKinley and his  
guidance, but it must be a strong, firm  
and brave man who will assist him on  
the floor of the house and of the senate  
chamber, one who for truth and  
honesty and justice does not fear the  
taunting, bitter attacks of the person or  
persons who may oppose him. Not  
only will the actions of the present con-  
gress be of importance in shaping the  
future course of the country, but on it  
to a large extent will depend the results  
of next year's campaign. It is with  
bated breath that the people await Presi-  
dent McKinley's declaration of inter-  
ventions as promulgated through his mes-  
sage and it is with intense interest that  
the proceedings of the congress will be  
watched.

## MR. EPIZOOT WILKINS.

He Recovers From Illness Caused by  
the Election Returns and Advises  
the Democratic Leaders to "Pick  
Over the Fragments of Deceased  
Issues."

BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To the Editor:  
This Bureau has been closed for repairs  
to our insensate feelings, and we have been  
putting ourselves into mourning, and set-  
tling in sackcloth and rubbing our noses  
in the ashes, on account of the Novem-  
ber elections. We have on hand a lot  
of red fire that won't burn in jobila-  
tion, and a big stock of political pre-  
dictions that have been discredited by  
the election returns. All hands here  
are so sick that we lock the doors of  
the establishment and kept out of sight  
like fashionable people do in the sum-  
mer time when they haven't got money  
enough to pay their bill for a jamboree at  
the seashore. I was so overcome with  
disappointment that I was out of town,  
and then went to bed, where I have been  
residing most of the time since Novem-  
ber 7, and being nursed by such doses  
of applejack as I could hold without  
being forwarded to sum Keeley cure in-  
stitut for treatment. All this ruin  
and devastation here has brot about by  
the voters here has failed to cum up to  
Democratic expectations, and hoo have  
gone rite along in their hedlong haste  
votin for Republikanism and prosperity  
wen we giv them the opportunity to  
git Dimocracy and kalamity.

The Dimocratic members of kongress  
air ez tender ez a bile on yure noze, fer  
they interpret the election returns to mean  
that their services kin be dispensed with—  
at least a good meany uv em do—and  
tha can't see nothin but defect and dis-  
aster ahead uv em in 1900.

At the earliest opportunity, or ez  
soon ez it iz safe to do so, I shall git  
the Dimocratic big wigs together and  
take a new account uv stock, and see if  
we hev anything left that ain't tu-  
mutch shopworn bi use in the late  
kampane to start in bizness agin. I  
am free to sa, at present, that I don't  
kno what it iz, but perhaps we kin  
pick over the fragments uv deceased  
issos and find enuff left to make one  
moor bluff. We tried pretty mutch all  
we hed, in different statts, and the re-  
sults air about the same. In Ohio we  
put free silver in frunt, and McLean  
wuz outrageously licked. In Iowa we  
tried to dodge, and we got licked still  
wuss. In Kentucky Mr. Gobbie wuz  
defected after countin out all the votes  
he thot it wuz safe to, and after the  
holesale intimidashun and shootin uv  
niggers and Republikins. In m' own  
beloved stait uv Noo Gersey, severil  
thousan Dimocrats cum uv missin, and  
the gambin and boss racin staitsmen  
hoo we depended upon fer effectiv  
wurk hev failed to keep the Republi-  
kins frum copperin the commonweith.  
In Maryland we won a great victory  
in consequence uv the Republikins  
stealin among themselves, and we hope  
to make it permanent by disfranchisin  
the nigger. Thot iz our strong holt  
everywhere. If we kin only prevent  
enuff people frum votin we air sure to  
win. If we kin do it bi the gentle  
methods uv stump speakin and cussin  
it pleases sum people better, but shoot-  
in niggers and election officers iz moar  
effectiv in the southern and border  
statts.

In Nebraska Mr. Bryan's fusion  
ticket landed on solid ground with both  
feet down, but I find a grate divishun  
uv opinyun here ez tu wether we ort  
to mark it down ez a victory or a de-  
fect. Ez a personal victory fer Mr.  
Bryan, hoo iz not afflikted bi belin  
tongue tied, he hev a rite to thro up  
hiz hat and jump a ten rail fence; but  
the gold bug Dimocrats all over the  
kountry air awfully riled up and tha  
air threatenin moar mischief than ever  
before if Mr. Bryan iz renominate fer  
president. I found one so mad he  
woon't take a drink with me. Now  
whut hope uv success kin we hev wen  
a Dimocrat iz so demoralized ez thet?

In Massachusetts wuz whare we hed  
to swallow the bitterest pill. It wuz  
thare whare the Fillipino insurgents  
uv the Republikan party hed whooped  
er up and made us believe tha wuz tu  
do wonders and wurk miracles. It  
wuz thare whare Edward Atkinson hed  
fired off hiz noozepaper ammunition  
and advertized hiz lunch pails and  
cookin outfit. It wuz thare thet I  
made two trips to ferment Republikin  
discord and assist in revoloooshunizin  
the stait. It wuz thare, in the land uv  
John Hancock and John L. Sullivan,  
thet ministers and old mads resolved  
in favour uv Aguinaldo and sot him up  
ez a bigger man than Sam Adams and  
Tomas Jefferson. With sich influenoes  
in our favour we hed bin led to believe  
thet Massachusetts, uv all other statts,  
wood rebuke the president hoo wuz  
hatchin out enuff "imperialism" to bust  
up the whole outfit wich George Wash-  
ington hed left us in hiz will. We hed  
a rite to expect sich a bile over uv  
patriotism in Massachusetts ez wood  
overflow and deluge McKinleyism in  
the grate Republikin stronghold uv  
Noo England. We hed sent out orders  
to leedin Dimocrats all over the koun-  
try, to prepare fer a sootable recog-  
nishun uv the grate event wich wuz tu  
make the telegraph wires hot with Dim-  
ocratic rejoicins. Thare wuz tu be red  
fire, and roman candles and skirockets,  
and plecters uv Atkinson and Aguinaldo  
ez big ez a barn door, and their names  
in letters uv fire a yard and a half  
long—instid of wich we got a dispatch  
wich red, "Massachusetts Republikin  
bi 65,000 majority." Du yu wonder we  
air sick?

**Epizoot Wilkins**

From Applejack Farm, wich iz next to  
Grover Cleveland's, in the stait uv Noo  
Gersey.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.  
By local applications as they cannot  
reach the diseased portion of the ear.  
There is only one way to cure deafness,  
and that is by constitutional remedies.  
Deafness is caused by an inflamed con-  
dition of the mucous lining of the  
Eustachian Tube. When this tube is  
inflamed you have a rumbling sound or  
imperfect hearing, and when it is en-  
tirely closed, deafness is the result, and  
unless the inflammation can be taken  
out and this tube restored to its normal  
condition, hearing will be destroyed  
forever; nine cases out of ten are caused  
by catarrh, which is nothing but an  
inflamed condition of the mucous sur-  
faces.

We will give one hundred dollars for  
any case of deafness (caused by catarrh)  
that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh  
Cure. Send for circulars free.  
F. J. CURENEY & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WANTED—Trustworthy persons to take  
orders for "War in South Africa and  
the Dark Continent from Slavery to  
Civilization," by William Harding, the  
famous traveler, cable editor and author.  
Press says "wonderfully complete"  
"graphic descriptions" "brilliantly  
written," "sumptuously illustrated";  
demand remarkable; sales unprece-  
dented; prices low. We shall distribute  
\$100,000 in gold among our salespeople;  
be first; don't miss this chance; also  
highest commissions; books on 30 days'  
credit; freight and duty paid; sample  
case free. Address The Dominion Com-  
pany, Dept. V, Chicago.

Quickens the blood, rounds the form,  
lifts the brain and body from weakness  
to power. That's what Rocky Mount-  
ain Tea does. Ask your druggist.

It's better than ready money, because  
it makes people happy by making them  
well. Good luck comes to all who use  
Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your drug-  
gist.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!  
Ask your grocer to show you a pack-  
age of Grain-O, the new food drink  
that takes the place of coffee. The  
children may drink it without injury as  
well as the adult. All who try it, like  
it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of  
Mocha or Java, but it is made from  
pure grains, and the most delicate  
stomach receives it without distress. 1/4  
the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25  
cents per package. Try it. Ask for  
Grain-O.

A study of the germs found in the  
human system in case of disease shows  
that they cannot live when Rocky Mountain  
Tea is used. Ask your drug-  
gist.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Cheaper than any  
experiment, no mat-  
ter what the price.



"A fair inside is a good  
companion for out-  
ward worth."

Slightly altered from original lines to fit the  
cut and fit the case.  
Dainty robes for dainty wearers.  
Good taste, beauty, desirability, service and  
tiny prices; these are the parts that go to make  
the whole, at this jewelry store of ours and  
yours.  
It is "trouble to show goods," but we are in  
business to be troubled.  
Here you are always welcome to look, with-  
out buying, and to leave without impudent in-  
terruption.  
Christmas comes but once a year,  
and Christmas now, is very near.  
The first to look will get the best.  
Altho' we're sure to suit the rest.

**G. F. W. MARQUARDY**  
Jeweler and Optician,  
Norfolk, - - - Nebraska.

WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD  
**SHAVE or BATH**  
—GO TO—  
**W. O. Hall's Barber Shop,**  
MAIN ST., THIRD DOOR EAST OF FOURTH